



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Polytrichum commune L. Near Batoum.

Leucodon immersus Lindb. Near Batoum, c. fr., and near the Caspian, sterile.

Amblystegium varium Lindb. Near the Caspian.

Brachythecium populeum B. & S. Near Batoum.

B. purum (L.) Dixon. Near the Caspian.

Eurhynchium euchloron (Bruch.) Jur. & Milde. Near the Caspian; nice gatherings of this characteristic species of the district. One of them is of a very vivid green to which no doubt the plant owes its name.

E. tenellum (Dicks.) Milde. Near the Caspian.

Hypnum cupressiforme L. Near the Caspian, and also near Batoum.

The only hepatics in the collection were small fragments of *Radula complanata* (L.) Dum., and *Frullania dilatata* (L.) Dum., both from near the Caspian.

LEWES, ENGLAND, 18 OCT., 1920.

REVIEWS

I. NEW AND INTERESTING SOUTH AFRICAN MOSSES, by H. N. DIXON, M. A., F. L. S. (With plates XI and XII.)

This is a reprint from the Transactions of the Royal Society of South Africa, vol. VIII, part 3, 1920; Cape Town. Published by the Society. The paging is unchanged and includes pp. 179 to 224.

The author enumerates 180 species. Many of these are accompanied by critical notes. It is a pleasure to follow this diligent author in his gentle but relentless processes of reduction. Just as, in his Australian Antarctic Expedition report, jointly with Rev. Watts, Mr. Dixon traced the identity with *Bryum antarcticum* of *B. filicaule*, *B. Gerlachei*, *B. inconnexum*, *B. austro-polare*, and "probably *B. algens*;" so, in this paper, he has worked out in several cases the identity of African species described by different authors. In his introduction he states that while identity does not exist in very many cases between African and North Temperate species, he is "convinced it exists in a certain number of plants where it has hitherto not been recognized." In this he was confirmed by some gatherings from high mountain elevations. This furnished an interesting parallel to the entomological observation, made some years ago in the higher mountains of New England, which showed the insect life near the tops of the mountains remarkably related to the European mountain insects. Mr. Dixon thus points out the identity with *Bryum alpinum* Huds. of *B. afro-alpinum*, and probably of *B. Wilmsii*. *Bryum Muhlenbeckii* has several named African species indistinguishable from it. *Polytrichum flexicaule* and *commune* are identical. Several Tortulas described by C. Mueller are entirely identical with *Tortula ruralis*.

The author is critical in the correction of some spellings. Thus, on p. 185, *Campylopus inchangeae* is shown to be the right spelling from among four.

The new species described and figured are:

Ditrichum spirale Dixon; *Dicranella Symonsii* Dixon; *Fissidens papillifolius* Dixon; *Fissidens Borgenii obtusifolius* Broth.; *Gymnostomum Bewsii* Sim MS; *Didymodon Pottsii* Dixon; *Tortula trachyneura* Dixon; *Glyphomitrium marginatum* Wager et Dixon; *Zygodon Simsii* Dixon; *Bryum pumili-roseum* Dixon; *Psilopilum afro-laevigatum* Dixon; *Psilopilum Wageri* Broth.; *Erpodium transvaaliense* Broth. et Wag.; *Erpodium distichum* Wager et Dixon; *Entodon cymbifolius* Wager et Dixon; *Lindbergia viridis* Dixon; *Sciaromium capense* Dixon; *Microthamnium ctenidioides* Dixon; *Isopterygium brachycarpum* Dixon; *Plagiothecium Hendersonii* Dixon; *Brachythecium afro-albicans* Dixon.

WINONA, MINN.

J. M. HOLZINGER

NOTES ON CURRENT BRYOLOGICAL LITERATURE

Raphidostegium caespitosum.—In the Journal of Botany, March, 1920, Mr. H. N. Dixon has an article on this species, of 8 pages, at the end of which he cites no fewer than 58 synonyms. A sweeping series of reductions.

J. M. HOLZINGER

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES

Camptothecium nitens var. falcatum (Peck) Burnham.—This combination was made in the July number of THE BRYOLOGIST 23: 54, July, 1920; but is not the correct name for this var., *C. nitens* var. *falcifolium* Ren. e Nichols, in Rhodora, Vol. 15, p. 12?

NORTHAMPTON, ENGLAND

H. N. DIXON

Camptothecium nitens var. falcifolium Ren. (*C. nitens* var. *falcatum* (Peck) Burnham).—In connection with the preceding note Mr. Burnham contributes the following:

Mr. H. N. Dixon of Northampton, England has called my attention to the fact that the combination *Camptothecium nitens* var. *falcatum* (Peck) Burnham which was made in THE BRYOLOGIST 23: 54, July, 1920, is superseded by the name *Camptothecium nitens* (Schreb.) Schimp., var. *falcifolium* Ren., published by Dr. Geo. E. Nichols, Notes on Connecticut Mosses, Rhodora 15: 12, Jan., 1913. Mr. Dixon is correct. The variety *falcatum*, altho described by Dr. Peck in the N. Y. State Cab. Rep. 22: 105, 1869, was never published, altho the herbarium name *falcatum* is written on the sheet of Dr. E. C. Howe's Fort Edward specimen in the State herbarium. Number 308 in C. F. Austin's Musci Appalachianiani is Dr. Howe's Moreau plant, the variety *falcifolium* Renault.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY, ITHACA, N. Y.

S. H. BURNHAM

A Correction.—Mr. Wm. R. Maxon, of the National Museum, has called attention to an error in Mr. Standley's article, "Sphagnum in Glacier National Park, Montana," in the January (1920) number of THE BRYOLOGIST, p. 5. In the fifth line of the article the words "On the east slope" should read "On the west slope."